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- (1) Disclosing or reporting such fraud pursuant to legal requirements, including reporting to appropriate law enforcement or other governmental authorities; or
- (2) Taking any legal or business action it may deem appropriate, including any action involving the party or parties connected with the mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud.
- (d) Acceptance of other forms. The Director may, upon written notice to each Enterprise, accept reports of mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud in formats promulgated by any Federal agency that has jurisdiction over the reporting of mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud by the Enterprises.
- (e) No waiver of privilege. An Enterprise does not waive any privilege it may claim under law by reporting mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud under this part.

§ 1731.5 Internal controls, procedures, and training.

An Enterprise shall establish adequate and efficient internal controls and procedures and an operational training program to assure an effective system to detect and report mortgage fraud or possible mortgage fraud under this part.

§1731.6 Supervisory action.

Failure by an Enterprise to comply with §§ 1731.3, 1731.4, and 1731.5 may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees thereof to supervisory action by OFHEO under the Federal Housing Enterprises Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including but not limited to, cease-and-desist proceedings and civil money penalties.

PART 1732—RECORD RETENTION

Subpart A—General

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. . .

1732.10 Supervisory action.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 4513(a), 4513(b)(1), 4513(b)(5), 4514, 4631, 4632, and 4632.

Subpart C—Supervisory Action

SOURCE: 71 FR 62884, Oct. 27, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§1732.1 Purpose and scope.

In furtherance of the safety and soundness authorities of OFHEO, this part sets forth minimum requirements in connection with the record retention program of each Enterprise. The requirements are intended to ensure that complete and accurate records of an Enterprise are readily accessible by OFHEO for examination and other supervisory purposes. Such access shall be by reasonable means, consistent with the nature and availability of the records and existing information technology.

§ 1732.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the term:

- (a) Act means the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, Title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102–550, section 1301, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3672, 3941 through 4012 (1993) (12 U.S.C. 4501 et seg.)
- (b) Active record means a record that is necessary to conduct the current business of an office or business unit of an Enterprise and, therefore, is readily available for consultation and reference.
- (c) *Director* means the Director of OFHEO, or his or her designee.
- (d) *Electronic record* means a record created, generated, communicated, or stored by electronic means.
- (e) Employee means any officer or employee of an Enterprise or any conservator appointed by OFHEO.
- (f) Enterprise means the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and the term "Enterprises"

means, collectively, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

- (g) *E-mail* means electronic mail, which is a method of communication in which:
- (1) Usually, text is transmitted (but sometimes also graphics and/or audio information):
- (2) Operations include sending, storing, processing, and receiving information:
- (3) Users are allowed to communicate under specified conditions; and
- (4) Messages are held in storage until called for by the addressee, including any attachment of separate electronic files.
- (h) *Inactive record* means a record that is seldom used but must be retained by an Enterprise for fiscal, legal, historical, or vital records purposes.
- (i) *OFHEO* means the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.
- (j) Record means any information whether generated internally or received from outside sources by an Enterprise or employee maintained in connection with Enterprise business, regardless of the following:
- (1) Form or format, including hard copy documents (e.g., files, logs, and reports) and electronic documents (e.g., e-mail, databases, spreadsheets, PowerPoint presentations, electronic reporting systems, electronic tapes and back-up tapes, optical discs, CD-ROMS, and DVDs), and voicemail records;
- (2) Where the information is stored or located, including network servers, desktop or laptop computers and handheld computers, other wireless devices with text messaging capabilities, and on-site or off-site at a storage facility:
- (3) Whether the information is maintained or used on Enterprise-owned equipment, or personal or home computer systems of an employee; or
- (4) Whether the information is active or inactive
- (k) Record retention schedule means a schedule that details the categories of records an Enterprise is required to retain and the corresponding retention periods. The record retention schedule includes all media, such as microfilm

- and machine-readable computer records, for each record category. Reproductions are also included for each record category if the original of the official record is not available.
- (1) Retention period means the length of time that records must be kept before they are destroyed. Records not authorized for destruction have a retention period of "permanent."
- (m) Vital records means records that are needed to meet operational responsibilities of an Enterprise under emergency or disaster conditions (emergency operating records) or to protect the legal and financial rights of an Enterprise. Emergency operating records are the type of vital records essential to the continued functioning or reconstitution of an Enterprise during and after an emergency. A vital record may be both an emergency operating record and a legal and financial rights record.

§§ 1732.3–1732.4 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Record Retention Program

§ 1732.5 Establishment and evaluation of record retention program.

- (a) Establishment. An Enterprise shall establish and maintain a written record retention program and provide a copy of such program to the OFHEO Examiner-in-Charge of the Enterprise within 120 days of the effective date of this part, and annually thereafter, and whenever a significant revision to the program has been made.
- (b) Evaluation. Management of the Enterprise shall evaluate in writing the adequacy and effectiveness of the record retention program at least every three years and provide a copy of the evaluation to the board of directors and the OFHEO Examiner-in-Charge of the Enterprise.

§ 1732.6 Minimum requirements of record retention program.

- (a) Requirements. The record retention program established and maintained by an Enterprise under §1732.5 shall:
- (1) Be reasonably designed to assure that retained records are complete and accurate:

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- (2) Be reasonably designed to assure that the format of retained records and the retention period—
- (i) Are adequate to support litigation and the administrative, business, external and internal audit functions of the Enterprise;
- (ii) Comply with requirements of applicable laws and regulations; and
- (iii) Permit ready access by the Enterprise and, upon request, by the examination and other staff of OFHEO by reasonable means, consistent with the nature and availability of the records and existing information technology;
- (3) Assign in writing the authorities and responsibilities for record retention activities;
- (4) Include policies and procedures concerning record holds, consistent with \$1732.7:
- (5) Include an accurate, current, and comprehensive record retention schedule that lists records by major categories, subcategories, record type, and retention period, which retention period is appropriate to the specific record and consistent with applicable legal, regulatory, fiscal, and operational and business requirements;
- (6) Include adequate security and internal controls to protect records from unauthorized access and data alteration; and
- (7) Provide for adequate back-up and recovery of electronic records.
- (b) Training. The record retention program shall provide for training of and notice to all employees on a periodic basis on their record retention responsibilities, including instruction regarding penalties provided by law for the unlawful removal or destruction of records. The record retention program also shall provide for training for the agents or independent contractors of an Enterprise, as appropriate, consistent with their respective roles and responsibilities to the Enterprise.

§1732.7 Record hold.

(a) Definition. For purposes of this part, the term "record hold" means a requirement, an order, or a directive from an Enterprise or OFHEO that the Enterprise is to retain records relating to a particular issue in connection with an actual or a potential OFHEO examination, investigation, enforcement

- proceeding, or litigation of which the Enterprise has received notice from OFHEO.
- (b) Notification by Enterprise. The record retention program of an Enterprise shall:
- (1) Address how employees and, as appropriate, how agents or independent contractors consistent with their respective roles and responsibilities to the Enterprise, will receive prompt notification of a record hold:
- (2) Designate an individual to communicate specific requirements and instructions, including, when necessary, the instruction to cease immediately any otherwise permissible destruction of records; and.
- (3) Provide that any employee and, as appropriate, any agent or independent contractor consistent with his or her respective role and responsibility to the Enterprise, who has received notice of a potential investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation by OFHEO involving the Enterprise or an employee, or otherwise has actual knowledge that an issue is subject to such an investigation, enforcement proceeding or litigation, shall notify immediately the legal department of the Enterprise and shall retain any records that may be relevant in any way to such investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation.
- (c) Method of record retention. The record retention program of an Enterprise shall address the method by which the Enterprise will retain records during a record hold. Specifically, the program shall describe the method for the continued preservation of electronic records, including emails, and the conversion of records from paper to electronic format as well as any alternative storage method.
- (d) Access to and retrieval of records. The record retention program of an Enterprise shall ensure access to and retrieval of records by the Enterprise and access, upon request, by OFHEO, during a record hold. Such access shall be by reasonable means, consistent with the nature and availability of the records and existing information technology.

§§ 1732.8-1732.9 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Supervisory Action

§1732.10 Supervisory action.

- (a) Supervisory action. Failure by an Enterprise to comply with this part may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees thereof to supervisory action by OFHEO under the Act, including but not limited to cease-and-desist proceedings, temporary cease-and-desist proceedings, and civil money penalties.
- (b) No limitation of authority. This part does not limit or restrict the authority of OFHEO to act under its safety and soundness mandate, in accordance with the Act. Such authority includes, but is not limited to, conducting examinations, requiring reports and disclosures, and enforcing compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

PART 1750—CAPITAL

Subpart A-Minimum Capital

Sec.

1750.1 General.

1750.2 Definitions.

1750.3 Procedure and timing.

1750.4 Minimum capital requirement computation.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART A OF PART 1750— MINIMUM CAPITAL COMPONENTS FOR IN-TEREST RATE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CONTRACTS

Subpart B-Risk-Based Capital

1750.10 General.

1750.11 Definitions.

1750.12 Procedures and timing.

1750.13 Risk-based capital level computation.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART B OF PART 1750— RISK-BASED CAPITAL TEST METHODOLOGY AND SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART B OF PART 1750 [RESERVED]

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 4513, 4514, 4611, 4612, 4614, 4615, 4618.

Subpart A—Minimum Capital

§1750.1 General.

The regulation contained in this subpart A sets forth the methodology for computing the minimum capital requirement for each Enterprise. The board of directors of each Enterprise is responsible for ensuring that the Enterprise maintains capital at a level that is sufficient to ensure the continued financial viability of the Enterprise and that equals or exceeds the minimum capital requirement contained in this subpart A.

§1750.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart A, the following definitions shall apply:

Affiliate means any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, an Enterprise, except as otherwise provided by the Director.

Commitment means any contractual, legally binding agreement that obligates an Enterprise to purchase or to securitize mortgages.

Core Capital—(1) Means the sum of (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles)—

- (i) The par or stated value of outstanding common stock;
- (ii) The par or stated value of outstanding perpetual, noncumulative preferred stock;
 - (iii) Paid-in capital; and
 - (iv) Retained earnings; and
- (2) Does not include debt instruments or any amounts the Enterprise could be required to pay at the option of an investor to retire capital instruments.

Director means the Director of OFHEO.

Enterprise means the Federal National Mortgage Association and any affiliate thereof or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and any affiliate thereof.

Foreign exchange rate contracts—

- (1) Means cross-currency interest rate swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options purchased (including currency options purchased over-the-counter), and any other instrument that gives rise to similar credit risks; and
- (2) Does not mean foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 calendar days or less and foreign exchange rate contracts traded on exchanges that require daily payment of variation margins.

Interest rate contracts—